

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11) Publication number:

0 688 843 A1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(21) Application number: **95108577.8**

(51) Int. Cl.⁶: **C09J 7/02, C09J 121/02**

(22) Date of filing: **03.06.95**

(30) Priority: **24.06.94 US 265083**

(43) Date of publication of application:
27.12.95 Bulletin 95/52

(84) Designated Contracting States:
DE FR GB IT

(71) Applicant: **Beiersdorf Aktiengesellschaft**
Unnastrasse 48
D-20245 Hamburg (DE)

(72) Inventor: **Yunzhen Shen, Helen**
7225 Broadford Court
Charlotte, NC 28277 (US)
Inventor: **Goozner, Robert**
4810 Westridge Drive
Charlotte, NC 28210 (US)
Inventor: **Ozari, Yehuda**
5625 Camelot Drive
Charlotte, NC 28270 (US)

(54) **Aqueous pressure sensitive adhesives**

- (57) An aqueous emulsion which, upon application to a substrate and drying, forms a pressure sensitive adhesive which can be adhered to and removed from a surface, which comprises water and
- a) about 15 to 50% by weight of solids, about 40 to 80% by weight of such solids comprising rubber,
 - b) about 50 to 120% by weight of the rubber of a resin tackifier,
 - c) 0 to about 10% by weight of the rubber of a curing agent, and
 - d) 0 to about 10% by weight of the rubber of a filler.

EP 0 688 843 A1

The present invention relates to novel aqueous emulsions which, upon application to a substrate and drying, form pressure sensitive adhesives which can be adhered to and removed from surfaces, e.g. form masking tapes.

Removable tapes have been used in painting for masking off areas which are not to be painted and hence are referred to as masking tapes. If they adhere too lightly they might not function properly. If they adhere too strongly they may leave residues when eventually removed.

The adhesives of such tapes generally comprise natural or synthetic rubbers. They can be provided on such tapes in the form of solutions in volatile organic solvents which are thereafter evaporated to leave the adhesive.

While such tapes perform satisfactorily in many uses, their preparation presents some environmental problems, viz. the use and disposal of volatile organic solvents.

It is accordingly an object of the present invention to provide an adhesive formulation which can be applied to masking tape backings to provide satisfactorily performing adhesives without the use of organic solvents.

It is another object of the invention to provide such formulations which will still permit clean removal of the tape even after a painted article is subjected to relatively high baking temperatures.

These and other objects and advantages are realized in accordance with the present invention pursuant to which there is provided an aqueous emulsion which upon application to a substrate and drying, forms a pressure sensitive adhesive which can be adhered to and removed from a surface. The emulsion comprises water and

- a) about 15 to 50% by weight of solids, about 40 to 80% by weight of such solids comprising rubber,
- b) about 50 to 120% by weight of the rubber of a resin tackifier,
- c) 0 to about 10% by weight of the rubber of a curing agent, and
- d) 0 to about 10% by weight of the rubber of a filler.

Advantageously about 50% by weight comprises solids, at least about 30% by weight of the rubber comprising at least one of natural rubber and SBR (styrene-butadiene rubber). About 30 to 100%, preferably about 40 to 80% and more preferably up to about 50%, by weight of the rubber comprises natural rubber.

The balance of the solids of (a), beyond rubber, may be any solids normally contained in rubber latices, such as resins, curing agents, antioxidants and fillers, e.g. zinc oxide, butyl zimate, (zinc di-n-butyldithiocarbamate), clay, etc.

Desirably, the resin tackifier comprises at least one of a rosin ester and a resin of a hydrocarbon containing at least 5 carbon atoms, the tackifier having a glass transition temperature of about -S to 55°C, preferably about 25 to 45°C. Advantageously, it may have a molecular weight of about 400 to 800, preferably about 600.

Advantageously, the curing agent comprises at least one of butyl zimate and a metal oxide and is present in about 1 to 2%, and the filler comprises at least one of clay, silica and titanium dioxide, present in about 2 to 10% by weight of the rubber.

The novel emulsions are applied to backings such as plastic or preferably paper in amounts corresponding to about 33 to 60, and preferably about 37 to 48, and, more preferably, about 41 to 44 grams of rubber per square meter of backing. Thereafter the coated backings are dried at moderate temperature, e.g. below about 210°C and preferably about 140 to 170°C, to remove the water therefrom. The dried supported tapes are then rolled up in conventional manner and the rolls cut to predetermined widths such as about 0.5 to 2 inches, or the tapes are cut longitudinally into such predetermined widths and then rolled up.

The invention will be further described in the following examples wherein all parts are by weight unless otherwise expressed.

EP 0 688 843 A1

Example 1

	Dry Parts by Weight
UNITEX Natural Rubber Latex	80
UNOCAL R9413 SBR Latex	20
HERCULES PENTALYN H Resin	50
HERCULES PICCOPALE 85 Resin	50
Titanium Oxide	3.0
Zinc Oxide	2
Butyl Zimate	1
AGERITE SUPERLITE	0.5

Each of the first four ingredients constituted an emulsion containing about 55% solids. The dry parts by weight is based on the rubber or resin content of such ingredients. All the components were mixed with stirring at room temperature. The mixture was spread on a saturated and backsize paper tape back using a Meyer rod. The solvent (water) was evaporated in an oven at 250 °F for 2 1/2 minutes. The tape had an adhesion to steel (PSTC Method #1) of 35 oz./in. and a Douglas Tack of 30. The shear of the tape was 30 + hours. The cape had a clean removal from a painted panel after 45 minutes exposure at 180 °F.

Table 1 sets forth the formulations of Example 1 and of other compositions similarly prepared and Table 2 sets forth the performance data for such formulations.

TABLE 1
PARTS BY WEIGHT, DRY

EXAMPLE FORMULA NO.	NR	SBR-9413	PENTALYN H	PICCOPALE	110 ₂	ZnO	BUTYL Z	AGERITE SUPERLITE	ECR-108E	TACOLYN 285
1	80	20	50	50	3	2	1	0.5		
2	80	20	60	20	3	4	1.5			
3	80	20	10	40	3	0	0			
4	80	20	35	40	3	10	4			
5	80	20	60	65	3	5	2		50	50
6	72	28			3				100	
7	50	50			3				80	
8	45	55			3				56	
9	30	70			3					

TABLE 2 - PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

FORMULA NO.	ADHESION/STEEL, oz./in.	TACK, in.	SHEAR/STEEL, hours
1	35	4/8	30
2	22	3/8	2.7
3	20	6/8	0.5
4	32	4/8	0.1
5	43	6/8	0.3
6	24	2/8	0.5
7	68	5/8	0.3
8	46	2/8	1.4
9	10	12/8	0.1

In the foregoing examples, Agerite Superlite (Vanderbilt) is a mixture of polybutylated bisphenol A (CAS 78684-69-0). It functions as an antioxidant.

Resin emulsions included:

Pentalyn H (Hercules), a hydrogenated ester of rosin;

Piccopale (Hercules), an aliphatic resin manufactured from mixed monomers of petroleum origin;

ECR 108E (Exxon), an aliphatic resin of petroleum origin;
Tacolyn 1085 (Hercules), a proprietary resin dispersion.

In Example 1 the Unocal (Rohm & Haas) 9413 can be replaced by 9423, or an SBR emulsion having a core-shell configuration.

It will be appreciated that the instant specification and the claims are set forth by way of illustration and not limitation, and that various modifications and changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

Claims

1. An aqueous emulsion which, upon application to a substrate and drying, forms a pressure sensitive adhesive which can be adhered to and removed from a surface, which comprises water and
 - a) about 15 to 50% by weight of solids, about 40 to 80% by weight of such solids comprising rubber,
 - b) about 50 to 120% by weight of the rubber of a resin tackifier,
 - c) 0 to about 10% by weight of the rubber of a curing agent, and
 - d) 0 to about 10% by weight of the rubber of a filler.
2. An emulsion according to claim 1, wherein about 50% by weight comprises solids, at least about 30% by weight of the rubber comprising at least one of natural rubber and SBR.
3. An emulsion according to claim 2, wherein at least about 30 to 100% by weight of the rubber comprises natural rubber.
4. An emulsion according to claim 2, wherein about 40 to 80% by weight of the rubber comprises natural rubber.
5. An emulsion according to claim 1, wherein the resin tackifier comprises at least one of a rosin ester and a resin of a hydrocarbon containing at least 5 carbon atoms, the tackifier having a glass transition temperature of about -5 to 55 °C.
6. An emulsion according to claim 1, wherein the tackifier has a glass transition temperature of about 20 to 45 °C.
7. An emulsion according to claim 1, wherein the curing agent is present in about 1 to 2% by weight of the rubber.
8. An emulsion according to claim 1, wherein the curing agent comprises at least one of butyl zimate and a metal oxide.
9. An emulsion according to claim 1, wherein the filler comprises at least one clay, silica and titanium oxide.
10. An emulsion according to claim 4, wherein the resin tackifier comprises at least one of a rosin ester and a resin of a hydrocarbon containing at least 5 carbon atoms, the tackifier having a glass transition temperature of about 25 to 45 °C, the curing agent comprises at least one of butyl zimate and a metal oxide and the filler comprises at least one of clay, silica and titanium oxide.
11. A pressure sensitive tape removable from a surface to which it may be applied comprising the produce of applying to a substrate an emulsion according to claim 1 and drying to remove the water.
12. A pressure sensitive tape removable from a surface to which it may be applied comprising the product of applying to a substrate an emulsion according to claim 4 and drying to remove the water.



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 95 10 8577

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
X	FR-A-1 313 810 (ADHESIVE TAPES LIMITED) * the whole document *	1-3	C09J7/02 C09J121/02
X	US-A-4 767 813 (W.T.EVITT) * claims 1,3 *	1,2,5,6	
X	EP-A-0 159 821 (EXXON RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING COMPANY) * page 9, line 22-29; claim 1 *	1,5,11,12	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)
			C09J
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 26 September 1995	Examiner Van Humbeeck, F
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	

EPO FORM 150 (12/94) (P/C/E)